

NYTimes DEC 21 1972  
**Protests Against Bombing  
Voiced in Many Capitals**

As waves of American planes continued to sweep over North Vietnam, new protests were voiced in many parts of the world yesterday against President Nixon's decision to resume the heavy attacks, but there were also some expressions of support.

China joined the Soviet Union in demanding an immediate halt to the new attacks and a speedy signing of a peace settlement with North Vietnam. A commentary in the Peking newspaper Jenmin Jih Pao said that the attacks had "threatened to wreck a peace agreement which is close at hand"—a statement that was taken to mean that China felt a settlement was still possible.

In Europe, the strongest

Western criticism came from the Nordic countries. And in Rome, Pope Paul VI said that all the world had "thought the beginning of a peaceful solution to this long conflict was at hand."

In Washington, the Senate Republican leader, Hugh Scott, said that the renewal of intense bombing, must be supported as being carefully calculated, on the best available intelligence, as the only way to reach a peace agreement. But he added that if peace was not reached by Inauguration Day in a month, it "will be difficult to get any Vietnam aid legislation" through Congress.

The Senate Democratic lead-

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er. Mike Mansfield, called for a signing of the tentative accord reported at the end of October, when Henry A. Kissinger said that "peace is at hand." He said that he would push "at an appropriate time" during the coming session of Congress for end-the-war legislation.

President Nixon's move was endorsed in Cambodia, where a Government spokesman said that it was necessary, to force North Vietnam to adopt a more conciliatory stance in the peace talks.

In Indonesia, Foreign Minister Adam Malik described the intensified bombing as "only a tactic of one side in response to the other" and said that both sides were at fault for failing to reach an agreement.

**China Denounces Move**

The Globe and Mail, Toronto

PEKING, Dec. 20—China accused the United States today of having committed "a new barbarous crime" with its intensified bombing of North Vietnam and declared that it would never succeed in imposing peace terms unacceptable to Hanoi.

This denunciation came in a statement by the Foreign Ministry and in a commentary by Hsinhua, the official press agency, published on the front page of the Communist party newspaper Jenmin Jih Pao. But an additional declaration by Hsinhua — that the resumption of the bombing "has threatened to wreck a peace agreement which is close at hand" — attracted attention, as it seemed to indicate that Peking

retained some hope of an early peace accord.

A similar implication, observers here believe, came in the commentary's assertion that the resumption of the bombing came just when the Paris talks "were adjourned and were about to enter their final stage" — a more optimistic assessment of the talks than that given publicly by either the Amer-

icans or the North Vietnamese. One possible interpretation appears to be that the commentary overstates the progress made in the most recent round of talks, to create the impression that the Americans were attempting to sabotage an agreement that they did not really want.

Another possibility, observers think, is that the Chinese are simply stating the case as they see it after the private briefing given here last weekend by the chief North Vietnamese negotiator, Le Duc Tho.

Mr. Tho met with Premier Cho En-lai and other Chinese leaders during a stop in Peking on his way home to Hanoi, where he was to brief the North Vietnamese leadership on the status of his talks with Mr. Kissinger, President Nixon's adviser for national security.

Both the ministry's statement and the commentary repeated Peking's earlier demand that Washington, as the only way out of Vietnam sign the draft agreement made public by Hanoi in October.

**Soviet Urges Speedy Truce**

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Dec. 20—The Soviet Union reiterated today its call for a speedy signing by Washington of the cease-fire

accord negotiated in Paris last October.

This call, which was also made yesterday by Tass, the official press agency, was included today in a message sent to congratulate the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam on its 12th anniversary. The message, from Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Communist party leader, President Nikolai V. Podgorny and Premier Aleksei N. Kosygin, accused Washington of creating "several different obstacles" to a peaceful political settlement of the Vietnam war.

**Much European Criticism**

LONDON, Dec. 20 (AP)—President Nixon's bombing decision produced criticism today in much of Europe and espe-

cially in the Nordic countries.

In Finland, where criticism of United States policies in Vietnam has been muted in the past, Foreign Minister Ahti Karjalainen declared: "It is especially difficult to understand on what arguments the vast bombardment of the North Vietnamese territory has been based."

The Danish Government condemned the resumption of bombings and said that the hopes for peace and the rebuilding of Vietnam have "suffered a tragic setback." It issued a statement instead of lodging a formal protest.

In Sweden, after Foreign Minister Krister Wickman's condemnation of "blind and brutal" American bombing, the liberal Expressen, Scandinavia's most widely circulated daily, wrote: "Once again mania fills the air. The outrage against Nixon's order for attack is deepening."

At the Hague, the Dutch Government denounced the resumption of bombing and said in parliament that it would appeal to the United States to end the attacks.

In Brussels, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the Belgian Government was "concerned over the fresh outbreak

of hostilities in Vietnam and particularly over the resumption of large-scale bombings over North Vietnam."

**CAMBODIA ENDORSES MOVE**

Special to The New York Times

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, Dec. 20—The Cambodian Government today endorsed the resumption of full-scale bombing of North Vietnam by the United States as a necessary step to force Hanoi to adopt a more conciliatory attitude at the negotiating table.

Cambodia's Information Minister, Kem Reth said: "Now that President Nixon has decided to resume the bombing, our position is that the decision was correctly taken, because we realize that there had to be some action to make the North Vietnamese understand that they have to pursue a peace settlement that will be a just one."

The minister, at a press conference, said that although Phnom Penh regretted the "rupture" of the peace talks, "this did not surprise the Government in any way."

"It shows that North Vietnam did not want to continue negotiating for a just and lasting peace," he said.